

SAILS WITH HUSBAND

President McKinley's Niece
Not Stowaway on Ship.

FRIENDS INDIGNANT AT STORY

Report That She Dressed as a Man to Gain the Hold of the Vessel Is Denounced as a Libel on the Young Woman—Is Popular Des Moines Girl and a Recent Bride.

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 11.—The story telegraphed from here last night to the effect that Grace McKinley Heldt, niece of President McKinley, and who was united in marriage several weeks ago with Capt. Grayson Heldt, had figured in a sensational escape in an effort to join her husband, who had been ordered to the Philippines, is denounced as a fabrication. Great indignation is felt at Fort Des Moines over the publication of the story.

The story was a harrowing tale of the blasting of honeymoon joy in which a regular army captain was ordered into service on the other side of the globe, and the rigid rules which compelled the young bride to remain at home. Defying the rules of the War Department, it was alleged, that the bride donned a discarded uniform, made her way on board the transport Dix, and remained a stowaway three days when discovered by stokers, smoke begimed and half starved.

When informed of the story which had been sent out, Mrs. Thomas, wife of Col. Paul D. Thomas, stated this afternoon that the story was a fake. She declared that the story was libel upon a young woman who was noted from early girlhood for her ladylike deportment, and that she knew Mrs. Heldt and her husband would feel outraged at being featured in the telegraphic news of the day as parties to such a yellow performance. As a climax to the emphatic denial, Mrs. Thomas stated that letters had been received from Mrs. Heldt concerning the breakfast she had with her husband on board the transport Dix the morning after sailing from Seattle.

There was nothing unexpected in Capt. Heldt's departure from Seattle. At the time of the Heldt-McKinley wedding here several weeks ago, the young couple understood that the captain was likely to be ordered to sail at any time.

WANT CLEAN STREET CARS

Women of Chicago Call Their Dirtiest in the World.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 11.—The Progressive Health Club of Chicago will call on the managers of Chicago street car lines tomorrow, through its president, Mrs. O. W. Dean, for cleaner street cars. If the plea is disregarded, the matter will be taken before Mayor Dunne. Should the mayor declare himself helpless, the club will see what can be done through the health authorities' aid. The association has adopted resolutions declaring the Chicago street cars the dirtiest in the world, and a menace to public health.

CAMPFIRE BURNS SLEEPER.

Victim Wakes Up with Clothing Ablaze and Runs Half a Mile.

Mobile, Ala., Nov. 11.—Thomas Merriweather, a prominent merchant of Enid, Miss., was burned to death early today near that place. He was en route home from Meridian, where he had purchased a wagon-load of goods.

He was alone, and built a fire and prepared to rest a few hours on a bunk. Not having any bed clothing, he took several empty sacks and pinned them close about his head and shoulders and lay down. Soon he fell asleep and was awakened by the fire, which had spread over the dry grass and ignited his clothing and the sacks. The surprised victim jumped to his feet and attempted to tear the sacks and clothing from his person. In this he was unsuccessful, and in a frenzy of pain and excitement, ran half a mile to J. A. Walker's residence.

When the Walker household was awakened by his screams, the man was found to be fatally burned. A physician was summoned, but he died before medical aid could reach him.

HETTY WON'T TALK POLITICS.

Women Only Expected to Say "Yes, Dear," to Husbands' Remarks.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 11.—Mrs. Hetty Green, who is making her residence here because it is cheaper to board in Boston than keep house in Bellows Falls, has been interviewed again. She is also staying here to fight a suit brought against her to recover attorneys' fees amounting to \$5,000.

Attempts to induce her to talk about politics and the recent elections were fruitless. She said:

"Women haven't any head for politics. A woman ought to stay at home and look after the house. The happiest woman is the one who sits by the fireside and says 'Yes, dear,' to every stupid remark her husband makes. No, women ought not to bother their heads with politics. 'I think women ought to have the right to vote, but they won't let us.'"

ROGERS TO "BUST" TRUST.

Interested in Concern to Fight United Shoe Machine Company.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 11.—Henry H. Rogers, of the Standard Oil Company, is about to start out as a "trust buster." The company to which he will first turn his attention is the United States First Trust Shoe Machine Company. All this comes from the announcement just made that a shoe machinery company is at once to be started in this town in which Mr. Rogers is deeply interested.

For five years past the United Shoe Machine Company has been in litigation with the Atlas Tack Company, claiming infringement of its patents. Mr. Rogers is interested in the tack company. Quietly his new company began to acquire the rights on certain machines not controlled by the shoe concern. Within a few weeks the new factory will be in operation.

WAR ON BIG LIFE COMPANIES.

Insurance Commissioners from Fifteen States Gather in Chicago.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—Insurance commissioners from fifteen States will meet in Chicago tomorrow to consider the campaign methods of the New York and Mutual Life Insurance companies.

As a result of the gathering it is expected that a committee of five will be chosen to go to New York for an investigation of the charge that the companies have been using policy holders' funds in fighting for the election of the administration tickets.

The committee will ask New York State Insurance Superintendent Kellogg's permission to enter his territory for its inquiry. In the event of a refusal, the committee will do its work just the same, the communication to Mr. Kellogg being a matter rather of courtesy than of necessity.

FIND DEER THAT KILLED MAN.

Friends of Herbert Bradley Learn Cause of His Death.

Montclair, N. J., Nov. 11.—Confirmation of the belief that Herbert Bradley had been gored to death by one of his tame deer on his estate on Eagle Rock Way was made today when a buck with bloodstained horns was picked out of the herd.

Dr. Philip E. Riechbaum, a relative of Mr. Bradley, Deputy County Physician, Simmon, of East Orange, and Thomas Fahey, a hired man employed on the estate, made the examination, which resulted in confirming the first assumption. The deer were brought together by an offer of food, and the horns of each buck were closely examined. One of the animals, a good-sized buck, with branching horns, was found to be marked with the blood of the dead man. None of the deer showed any signs of being anything but docile. The only explanation that can be given is that they have been panicky for some time on account of the shooting that has been going on in the neighborhood lately.

Mr. Bradley's body was found by a shooting party on Saturday night, lying in a shallow gully on his estate. There were wounds in the stomach and on the legs, which could not have been caused by the fall from the brink of the ravine. The theory of the death was an attack on Mr. Bradley by one or more of his deer.

MANY ENCORES IN DEMAND

Two Concerts Delight the Local Music Lovers.

Miss Irene Dietrich's Splendid Soprano Commands Admiration at Saengerbund's Musicals.

An audience composed of devotees of music and song, packing the hall of the Saengerbund to the doors last night, was held in close attention by the vocalists and instrumentalists as they presented their respective numbers. The programme had been selected by the director of the band, Henry Xander, who conducted the chorus songs of the Saengerbund, and also accompanied the various soloists on the piano.

Mrs. Olive Demarest presented Etude, by Schlozer, and "Rigodon," by Raff, piano solos. Miss Demarest's technique and expression are artistically almost perfect. As an encore she gave Rubinstein's "Waltz." Sydney Lloyd Wright sang the baritone solo, "Lening," by Richard Strauss, and "No Word from Thee, in Gladness or in Sorrow," by Tschakowsky. Mr. Wright is the possessor of a well-rounded, sympathetic voice of volume. He responded to the encore by singing Joseph's "Ich Deine Wan' an Meinc." Fritz A. Mueller presented Chopin's Nocturne and A. Fischer's "Csardas," both cello solos. His cello number was an audacious and minor key. All three are most difficult, and in order to render them as intended by their creators great technique and accuracy are required. Mr. Mueller was complete master of the situation in all phases, and was loudly applauded.

It would be difficult to decide as to who was entitled to the highest praise, but it seemed the audience favored Miss Irene Dietrich, the soprano of the Statler Royal Conservatorium. She possesses a fresh and strong soprano voice of unusual flexibility and sweetness, both in the higher and lower notes. She sang the difficult and ever beautiful soprano aria, "Omnia Legemur," from "Dinorah," by Meyerbeer, with rare grace and artistic effect. Anton Kaspar is so well known to music lovers of this city, as to make comment on his exceptional playing unnecessary. He rendered "Vieuxtemps' 'Air Vire' in D minor, and encircled with Dvorak's "Humoresques."

The Saengerbund is making arrangements to tender Frank Claudy, who occupied the position as president of the band for fifteen years, and Mr. Faber, formerly treasurer of the society, a testimonial in recognition of their great efforts in behalf of the Saengerbund. The thousand and odd members are working to make this occasion a rousing success. It will take place in about two weeks.

A comprehensive musical programme, composed of vocal and instrumental numbers, was rendered last night by the Arion Singing Society, at their club rooms in the Diamond Building, Eighth and D streets northwest, in the presence of the members of the society, their families, and invited guests. Mr. Emil Holer occupied the usual place as the dirigent of the Arion.

The following programme was presented:

March, "Odele Sammy".....Holmann	Holer's Orchestra.
Chorus, "Grass der Heimat".....Attenhofer	Arion.
Vortrag, "Romance".....L. Kallisch	Holer's Orchestra.
Quartet, "Das alte Mutterchen".....Spicker	Holer's Orchestra.
Herrn Wm. Fischer, F. W. Siebert, M. Siebert, and C. Binder.	
Tenor solo, "Am Sonntag".....Schubert	Herr Charles B. Sauten.
Chorus, "Der Reiter und sein Lieb".....Schultz	Holer's Orchestra.
Selection, "Prinz von Felsen".....Lueders	Holer's Orchestra.
Quartet, "Mitternacht".....Voigt	Herrn Fischer, F. W. and M. Siebert, and Binder.
Vortrag, "Humoresque".....Holler	Herr F. A. Roder.
Chorus, "Der Trautwein".....Winter	Arion.
Baritone solo, "The Windmill".....Waterman	Holer's Orchestra.
Chorus, "Frühlingssong".....Wilhelm	Arion.

ENDS HORSEBACK CANVASS.

Mississippi Politician Rides 1,000 Miles in Twenty-one Days.

Mobile, Ala., Nov. 12.—Hon. Charles Scott reached Scranton, Miss., forty miles from here to-day, astride his famous Kentucky thoroughbred "Electioneer," completing his horseback campaign canvass from the Tennessee line through Mississippi to the Gulf of Mexico.

Mr. Scott left Grand Junction, Tenn., at daylight on the morning of Oct. 20. His average daily speed was forty-eight miles, completing in twenty-one days the 1,000 miles that stretch through Mississippi.

He visited twenty-six of the counties in the Eastern portion of the State, stopping at the county seat of each and sometimes spending a night at these places. He did not ride a mile toward a train and his sole companion during the journey was his horse.

While Waiting to Invest

—your money permanently why not deposit same in this company's BANKING DEPT.?

Here it will not only have absolute protection, but will EARN INTEREST for you as well.

Deposits subject to check at any time.

Union Trust Co., 1414 F Street N. W.

EDWARD J. STELLWAGEN, President. GEORGE E. FLEMING, Secretary. EDSON B. OLDS, Treasurer.

BOERS AGAIN VICTORS

Rebels Rout a Company of Loyal Transvaal Police.

REGULAR TROOPS REQUIRED

Uprising in Cape Colony Assumes Serious Proportions and Government Is Alarmed—Expect Discontented Burglars to Flock to Ferreira's Standard—Some Loyal Boers

Cape Town, South Africa, Nov. 11.—The latest advices from the scene of the Boer outbreak in the northwestern part of Cape Colony all agree that the situation is a decidedly grave one, and that the natives, who have never been in sympathy with the British plans of government, are flocking to the standard of the rebel chieftain, Ferreira.

It leaked out last night that the initial fighting at Witkop, where the Boers surprised the British police camp and drove off the loyal troops after wounding two of them and taking the officers in command, the rebels managed to secure much camp equipment and a large number of rifles, together with plenty of ammunition.

Police Are Driven Off. Sunday they attacked a company of loyalists at Uppington, and fierce fighting followed, that lasted two hours, when the police, finding themselves outnumbered, fled, carrying with them three wounded men. Whether any loss was inflicted on the attacking party is not at present known. Ferreira, with his force, which is being augmented, is now in Campona farm, near Uppington, and is reported to be commanding horses from the farms in the vicinity. It is believed here that he plans to march toward Kurman and then, if able to fight off the troops sent against him, go on to Kimberley.

Three flying columns of loyal troops and police, in whose ranks are numbered many veterans of the Boer army, who have taken the oath of allegiance, are now marching to engage the rebels, and fighting is believed to be imminent.

Boers Are Discontented. It is conceded here that the loyal forces will have their work cut out for them in putting down the rebellion. For many months past the Boers have been dissatisfied at the attitude of the British of the colony toward them, and many have declared their intention of leaving British possessions and trying their luck in other parts of Africa.

Should the present uprising gain a few initial successes it is an absolute certainty that the discontented from all over British South Africa will gather to aid Ferreira, and if the latter can arm and equip all who come to him he will soon have a decidedly formidable force on hand which will necessitate the British sending regular troops into the field to oppose him.

The government officials are holding frequent conferences, and are hurrying all available men to the scene to aid in demolishing the rebel column.

London Is Not Alarmed. London, Nov. 12.—Although some of the newspapers repeat the story of a Boer raid in the Cape Colony as though the war had broken out again, the latest news suggested that the affair is not a serious one. The raiders were last reported in the neighborhood of Uppington, with a number of looted horse, firearms, and ammunition. One account says they have several prisoners. Another states that the Boers have a considerable number of armed natives co-operating with them. Correspondent in the Transvaal interviewed Gen. Botha and Mr. Smuts, who said, considering the number of ruffians who are harboring in Damaraland, it was a wonder that nothing of the kind had occurred before. They laughed at the suggestion of a Boer rising, and said that all such stories were moonshine.

EDWARD LATE AT CHURCH Misadventured Time to Reach Edifice by Five Minutes.

London, Nov. 11.—King Edward, who observes the strictest punctuality in all his appointments, arrived at church late today, owing to misadventure the time it would take to walk across Sandringham Park to the church.

His majesty never enters until the prayers for the King have been said. When these are done, the bell rings five times and the King enters. Approaching the church this morning, he discovered that the bell had stopped ringing five minutes before. He said in an annoyed tone to an attendant, "Dear me, I have never been so late before."

FINDS SULTAN PART FRENCH.

Paris Paper Traces Ancestry of Morocco's Ruler to Calvi.

Paris, Nov. 12.—The Sultan of Morocco has French blood in his veins. This statement made to-day by one of the more serious papers, which tells the story of the Sultan's descent.

David Francischini, an ancestor of his, originally from Calvi, Sardinia, was captured in 152 by pirates on the coast of Corsica. She was scarcely twelve years of age when she was taken to Fez and sold to a minister of the court.

David Francischini was very skillful in blending silk colors. In course of time she was given to the Sultan. A son was born, and he ultimately became Sultan.

DENTIST ROBBED ON TRAIN.

Passenger Is Murderously Assaulted in German Compartment Coach.

Hamburg, Nov. 11.—Yesterday afternoon Dr. Clausen, a prominent dentist, was the sole occupant of a compartment of a suburban train until an unknown man entered at Gross-Neubek station.

He left the coach at Klein-Neubek three minutes later. In the interval he was murdered and robbed him of his watch and money.

Trainsman found Dr. Clausen dying. He was able, however, briefly to narrate the story of the attack upon him before he died. The murderer escaped.

JORDAN WATER ON WAY HERE.

Fifty Barrels Sealed in Presence of Jerusalem Patriarch.

Alexandria, Nov. 11.—The first shipment of 50,000 kilograms of Jordan water left Jerusalem by way of Jaffa yesterday for New York. Col. Nadad, who has personally superintended the operations at the river for the past month, returns immediately to America. The consignment comprises fifty barrels of water, sealed in the presence of the American consul and the Patriarch of Jerusalem.

Porte Accepts Customs Increase. Constantinople, Nov. 11.—The Porte has replied to the joint note of the embassies, accepting all the conditions incident to an increase in the customs.

RUNS CHRISTIAN DRUG STORE.

Chicago Man's Idea How Redeemer Would Do Business Sundays.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—"How would the Redeemer of Mankind run a drug store?" inquired O. J. Freeman, pharmacist, of himself last night.

Mr. Freeman answered the question as he believes his Master would have answered it, and set out to-day to run his drug store accordingly.

In his show window he hung this sign: "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy. Nothing but necessary articles on Sunday."

Not a cough drop, not a stick of gum, not a jar of cold cream, not a single unnecessary article of merchandise could be bought in that store to-day. The telephone booth was shut and padlocked. Nothing but prescriptions were filled. Liquor can not be had except as medicine, and Mr. Freeman constitutes himself judge of the would-be customer's own life in asking for it.

The druggist is a member of the Diversey Boulevard Methodist Church, and most of his patrons and friends and neighbors heartily approve of his business methods.

MAJ. GEN. SHAFER DYING.

Physicians Abandon All Hope of Saving His Life.

Bakersfield, Cal., Nov. 11.—Physicians attending Maj. Gen. Shafter have given up all hope of his recovery, and two San Francisco experts, Drs. Hertzstein and Thorne, who have been attending him, returned here to-night. They say unless a change for the better occurs soon, Gen. Shafter cannot live twenty-four hours.

After the doctors left this evening the general sank rapidly. Dr. Schaefer, of Bakersfield, made the following report this evening:

The general is constantly growing worse. He is approaching a general breakdown, and unless a radical change occurs within the next two hours all hope must be abandoned."

TONS OF MUSHROOMS WASTED

Many Varieties Native to America Better Than Imported.

Two Species Are Found in Abundance at This Season of Year in Vicinity of Washington.

While tons upon tons of them, available almost the year around for the mere picking, are native to almost all parts of the United States, America imports upon importing French, Italian, and Chinese mushrooms, paying from 50 cents to \$1.25 a pound, under the impression they are more delectable than those found in the fields and woods of America.

There are scores and scores of varieties, and each has its own special flavor, and all are more delicious than the "button" mushrooms that form the biggest part of the importations. From the Middle Western "sponge" mushroom, the most insouciant of all, to the puff ball of the meadows, is a far cry, but the great variety is because of the different seasons at which they are found, and there is no time of the year, except when there is snow on the ground, or it is frozen, that mushrooms cannot be found.

Yet the price continues high in the restaurants, and the citizen of average means amuses along his uninteresting way, forswearing ordering mushrooms because they are expensive, and never dreaming of having them in his home, while he could revel in them from early spring until late fall if he was so ignorant.

At this particular season of the year there are two varieties to be found, usually in the pine woods of this section of the country. They are the Tricholoma equestre and Tricholoma tritum. These are two varieties that were discovered last year by Fred J. Brande, 1519 New Hampshire avenue, and reported to the Department of Agriculture, which took the opportunity of thanking the discoverer by calling the attention of the public to still another variety of this edible fungi.

One need not fear getting toothstools instead of mushrooms at this season of the year, as the pine woods are everywhere about the frost comes, and it is easy to distinguish them from mushrooms. This species is nearly sulphur-colored in all its parts, has a fleshy cap, short, thick stem, and the cap surface peels off better than any other.

It can be found from now on until Christmas, and every one can have their fill for the mere picking of them. As stated, they grow in the pine woods and are sometimes hard to locate, but when one is found, a meal is found, for they grow in patches of fifty or more.

This species is different from others heretofore known in that they can be preserved, dried, and used in cooking, and they do not dry out or become brittle when a radiator and kept until ready to be eaten, when a thorough soaking in clean water renders them soft again.

Mr. Brande has prepared several specimens and sent them to colleges and to European importers. It is believed this variety will ultimately secure the one now so common use in restaurants.

During the summer months families having access to the meadows and woods need never wait for nourishing food, no matter how high the price of meat may go, if they would but familiarize themselves with the appearance and the haunts of mushrooms. People who have given the subject attention state that thousands of tons of them go to waste throughout the United States every year, when, if properly used, they would mean a saving to the ordinary family through the reduction of meat bills, as the fungus food is as admirable and palatable substitute for flesh.

Mr. Brande picked a quantity of the new variety yesterday afternoon in a short time, back of Pinehurst.

Big Airship Is Wrecked.

Paris, Nov. 11.—The new great airship Ville de Paris, owned by M. Deutsch, was wrecked at Sartroville.

A guide rope became entangled in the tree tops in the forest of St. Germain and broke. The airship became unmanageable, and the gas holder was torn. It finally descended in a field. The motor and car were smashed. Nobody was hurt.

Negro Is Seriously Stabbed.

Robert Campbell, a negro twenty-five years old, was seriously stabbed in a quarrel with Binnie Gray at Third and F streets southwest early this morning. Gray was arrested, and Campbell taken to the Emergency Hospital.

Printed Business Cards at \$1.00 a Thousand

ARE not to be had from this company, but at \$3.00 per thousand we furnish a card of quality, well printed—worth more. Bill heads and envelopes same price.

The Law Reporter Printing Co.

518 First Street Northwest, M. W. Moore, Manager. Phone Main 828.

More roads are urgently required, and are being constructed, as are also reservoirs, for the country suffers terribly from drought. To counteract this, large quantities of trees have recently been

INTRIGUE IN BALKANS

Austria Said to Be Stirring Up Montenegrins.

ITALY OPPOSES HER AIMS

Some Misapprehension Regarding Prince Nikola's Territory Cleared Up—What His Government Has Accomplished for the Peasantry—Established Post-offices and Schools.

Editor Washington Herald:

A recent article in the American papers on Montenegro contains many untruths. To begin with, it is dated from Vienna, and that, to any one who has done much Balkan travel, sufficiently explains its meaning. Austria, now that Russia is temporarily disabled, is striving with all her power to obtain territory in the Balkan peninsula. To this end great sums are spent in bribes, and no pains are spared in the endeavor to create rebellions.

Austria, being conveniently near, hopes to be allowed by Europe to enter with an army to restore order and then to "occupy" the territory. Salonika is the object in view. In North Albania the ground has been pretty well salted with Austrian money; but between Albania and Austrian territory lies Montenegro. Hence there is Montenegro to be reckoned with.

The whole of the western side of the Balkan peninsula swarms with Austrian spies, who do their best to foster discontent within the various countries and to inflame one race against another. Italy does not mean that Austria shall hold more territory on the Adriatic coast, and has, therefore, lately been supporting Montenegro. This makes Austria savage, and relations between Austria and Italy are strained. Hence Austria tries to make internal trouble in Montenegro.

The charges made against the Montenegrin government, in all the points upon which the present writer has personal knowledge, are so grossly untrue as to make doubtful the truth of other statements of like derogatory character. It is stated that the people are enormously overtaxed. The ordinary peasant, far from being overtaxed, pays but a little over a dollar a year, lives rent free, and has wood-cutting rights in addition.

Prince Nikola and his family live very simply. The talk about the state they keep is rubbish. An ordinary English professional man lives with a comfort and luxury unknown to the prince. A citizen of New York would, I feel certain, consider his way of living very frugal.

It must also be remembered that Prince Nikola has made Montenegro. Literally made it, for before his time it was not recognized as an independent State by the powers of Europe. Had there been no Nikola, there would have been no Montenegro. He led his own army in the campaigns of 1878-1879, and almost doubled Montenegro in size. Since 1878, he has opened up the country with good roads. It did not previously possess a carriage road. He has established schools, and wonderfully good ones, too, in every village of importance; also telegraph and post-offices. Also, he has put a State-paid doctor in the chief towns, and a chemist's shop, and in some of the towns a reading room. For any one to pretend that the country is worse off than under Turkish rule is, to those who know the truth, absolutely laughable. Having explored both sides of the frontier, I have no hesitation in saying that the Montenegrin side is a couple of centuries in advance.

Several Towns Rebuilt. The statement that Spuz and Zabljak were flourishing frontier towns under the Sultan's scepter, and are to-day nothing more than miserable holes, is easily refuted. The destruction of these towns was the result of a Turkish frontier fortress, garrisoned by Turkish troops, who harried and pillaged Montenegrin villages. This was their only reason d'être. But, since the Turks have been evicted, the places are now far from the frontier, and they have, not unnaturally, been deserted and more suitable building spots selected.

The fate of Antivari is somewhat different. It was a tiny walled town on a hill, and was besieged and taken by the Montenegrins during the last war. The besieged, on surrendering, fired the powder magazine and blew the whole place into ruins. To rebuild the town on the heights would cost more than such a poor country can presently afford. A small town is growing up by degrees, but the low-lying land in the neighborhood is so fever-stricken that it is not an attractive situation. As it is, the Montenegrins have built a new Montenegrin town at Njassitch and at Podgorica, and have much enlarged Danilovgrad and Cetinje.

Why Emigration Has Grown. If there is a large number of Montenegrin emigrants to America, it is very easily explained by the fact that, since the establishment of peace and order in 1877, the population has grown by leaps and bounds. Before this, for many centuries, the incessant border fighting with the Turks made the death rate extremely high, and in addition to this the very nature of the land caused it to suffer frequently from famine. Even now, there is still not enough cultivable land to support the population at its present rate of increase.

As to the parliament of the country, most foreigners who know Montenegro were of opinion that it was a mistake to grant a constitutional government so soon to such a medieval peasantry. Since 1877, they have had to learn several centuries. In less than thirty years they have had suddenly sprung upon them ideas which the west of Europe has been slowly evolving for centuries. United under the guidance of a shrewd and intelligent prince, a man, in fact, to whom they owe their national existence, they may manage to steer clear through the intrigues of the powerful neighboring states awaiting an opportunity to absorb them. Divided into political parties, which is what must happen under a parliamentary form of government, and with the mass of the electors men who are totally ignorant of the outside world, they must inevitably rush to destruction.

Difficulties of Education. It is absurd to talk of "compulsory education being abolished" in a country where the peasants' huts are scattered. They are placed on any little patch of fertile ground, often many miles apart, and can only be reached by rough mountain tracks. In bad weather it is physically impossible for children from such places to go to school. Even in the best of weather it is a matter of great fatigue. To compel attendance would be impossible. I was astonished at the number who, under the circumstances, attended. More schools would necessitate more taxation.

Does not all this prove the value of Montenegro of the rule of Prince Nikola? And does not all this prove him to be a good, wise, and enlightened ruler? It is very likely that the Montenegrin who emigrates to America would like his own land to be equally advanced. If so, he must remember that it has taken considerably more than thirty years, which covers the period of Montenegrin independence, for the United States to reach its present degree of culture, and if he would advance surely must be content to advance slowly.

M. EDITH DURHAM. Hampstead, London.

WILL HELP FIGHT RAILROAD.

Special Attorney Harr to Aid Prosecution in Telegraphers' Case.

Attorney W. R. Harr, one of the special assistants of the Department of Justice, has left for the Eastern district of Kentucky to aid the district attorney there in the proceedings brought against the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, in which discrimination against the telegraphers is charged. It is alleged by the operators that the road discharged many of their number because they belonged to the union, and suit was started under the black list law against the company. The Department of Justice has been watching the case with interest, and Mr. Harr has been detailed by Attorney General Moody to watch the case and assist in the prosecutions.

HOLD UP PLEASURE PARTY

Escort Beats Off Assailant, but One of His Companions Is Shot.

Bullet Cuts Off Finger of Young Woman While Another Lodges in Her Neck.

Winston-Salem, N. C., Nov. 11.—While John Turner and Misses Bethenia Ashby and Minnie Burke were returning from a social gathering at the home of R. M. McGee last night, they were held up at an isolated point on the public road near Mount Airy by unknown